



SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 2, 1900.

THE democratic majority in the State was sadly reduced at last week's election. There is great danger that such also will be the case next November, if the course advised by some of the members of the party be adopted. When the democratic candidates for Congress on the stump are speaking on the tariff, the currency, the Philippine war, the Boers, and other national questions, if there be at the same time a campaign for the election of delegates to a State convention in progress, they will be at great disadvantage if their republican opponents should say, as they certainly would: "That's all right, my countrymen but we are Virginians and are interested in our own affairs, and want to know what the democrats are going to do about the homestead law, about excluding illiterate white men from the privilege of suffrage, about abolishing our county judgeships, the assessment and license laws, and many other State matters that are of great individual importance to us." And then, too, all the thousands of State, city and county officials will fear that their offices will be abolished or their salaries reduced, and every one of them has friends. Of course every republican will vote against the democratic candidates, and the prospect of gaining republican congressmen by democratic defection, will induce the national republican committee to contribute large sums to their Virginia fund. No matter what the before breakfast men may say or do, the wiser democrats of the State are of the deliberate opinion that as the constitutional convention has been determined upon, there the matter should rest—certainly, until, after the next Presidential and Congressional election. But, as Gov. Tyler made haste to sign the Commissioners of Valuation bill, there is no telling whether or not he will convene an extra session of the present unenviable legislature to provide for the election of delegates to that convention, at the regular election next November. For the sake of the party and the good of the State, it is hoped it will not do so.

It is at all wonderful that the Confederate Sons of Veterans in Louisville should have proposed to march under their own, and not the U. S. flag, when the request of Confederate sympathizers to erect a monument at Germantown over the dead Confederates buried there, was scornfully refused and an ex-commander of the G. A. R. threatened to blow it up with dynamite if erected? When money from the public treasury for the North is to be appropriated, the love professed for the South in the former section is expressed, and "gushing" is popular there. But when that object has been attained, the condition reverts to what it was formerly. Scratch a Northern republican and the old-time Yankee feeling appears. This is patently shown in the minority report of the claims committee of the U. S. House of Representatives on the Sibley claim, for Southern beneficiaries, which claim is therein denounced as "simply audacious."

AS THE Constitutional amendment to allow the federal government, and not the respective States, to suppress trusts, was a gross and transparent fraud, and intended to perpetuate the trusts indefinitely, as no sane man supposes three-fourths of all the States of the Union would ratify such a measure during his life time, it is well that the democrats in the U. S. House of Representatives yesterday evening voted solidly against it. If the republicans really want to do something for the good of the vast majority of the people of the country, in the way of constitutional amendments, let them propose one providing for an income tax, and then the people will believe them.

A NORTHERN newspaper says: "On a sound money platform, the democrats could carry every Southern State." So objectionable has the Hanna-McKinley administration become that the democrats could carry every Southern State on any sort of platform; and not only that, but many Northern States also, always, however, with the provision that the voters are not bought in "blocks" of thousands, for the day of blocks of five has gone.

PERILOUS TIMES are provocative of cracks. One of them, a Mr. Schwab, a wealthy brewer of Ohio, has appeared in Washington and says, "if the democrats be wise enough to nominate Mr. Cleveland, they could elect him." Nothing is surprising nowadays, but if either the democrats should nominate Mr. Cleveland, or he should be elected, no reasonable man would attempt to deny that Mr. Gorman was right when he said they are not going, but have already gone, crazy.

So DEAD in love with the civil service law is the present administration that it not only permits the collection of a political assessment from the postal

clerks, but even for the openly avowed purpose of bribing congressmen to pass the classification bill. Corruption is now rampant in all departments of the government, and to the extreme ramifications thereof, for a corrupt heart makes all the other members of the body partake of its corruption.

BEFORE THE republicans in Congress expressed their desire to pay Mr. Carnegie a treble price for his armor plate, that plutocrat talked as if he might support the democratic ticket next fall, but since then he has come out openly in favor of the re-election of Mr. McKinley and the adoption of his imperialistic policy, and British alliance, believing that policy would necessitate an increased demand for the product of his steel works.

FOR GEN. MILES' bold and heroic deeds and his military strategy in the great Spanish war, and for the meritorious and efficient service of Gen. Corbin in that same war, the U. S. Senate yesterday evening passed a bill to increase the rank of the former to that of lieutenant general and that of the latter to major general. Military glory always is recognized by the present dominant political party in the United States.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, June 2. In the Senate next week the time will be devoted chiefly to agreeing to reports on the few appropriation bills that have not yet been adjusted between the two branches of Congress. They are the naval, sundry civil, general deficiency and the military academy bills. The hitch over the last named is caused by the price for armor plate. If the Senate secures liberal enough concessions from the House managers on the items in dispute there is every reason to believe the adjournment of Congress will take place Wednesday afternoon. The prevailing impression at any rate is that the session is not likely to last beyond Saturday, the 9th instant. During the early part of the week the Senate will devote a few hours to resolutions on the late Representatives Epes, of Virginia, and Pettus, of Kentucky.

The House will have nothing to do next week except to complete the appropriation bills. This body is ready to adjourn on Wednesday if the Senate can agree on all the points in dispute between the two houses by that date. There are two or three important subjects, however, which are liable to occupy some time even in the House. The question as to how best to supply armor for ships of war, involving as it does the matter of a government armor plate, is one of these. Another subject likely to lead to debate is the proposed appropriation of \$50,000 in aid of the city of St. Louis, for, on condition that it first spends \$10,000 of her own money on the enterprise. This proposition has been added as an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill by the Senate and in that fashion is now before the House. Chairman Cannon of the appropriation committee will make a fight against it, but it is believed by the friends of the fair that it will be finally passed. They are encouraged to this belief in view of the fact that 260 members of the House joined in a petition to the Speaker to allow time for the consideration of the bill originally designed to carry this appropriation. The bitter interest will also try next week to secure the passage of the bill increasing the tax on oleomargarine when colored in imitation of butter. A number of private bills will also be pressing for a hearing during the last days of the session.

A sub-committee of the judiciary committee, consisting of Messrs. Davis, Thurston and Pettus, heard arguments this morning for and against the confirmation of John R. Hazel, to be U. S. judge for the Buffalo district of New York. Senator Depew, who with Senator Platt backed the President's appointee, was present doing all in his power to overcome the opposition. The room was packed almost to suffocation with the packed of each faction. The New York City Bar Association sent representatives to protest against the confirmation, on the ground that the association did not regard him as competent to fill so high a position. Mr. Hazel put in an affidavit in regard to the sale of the yacht "Enquirer" to the government in 1898, claiming it was all right.

Postmaster General Smith left here this morning for Richmond, where he will deliver an address tonight. John R. McLean will sail for Europe on the 16th instant to visit the Paris exposition, but will return early in the autumn, in order to take an active part in favor of Bryan, whose nomination he regards as settled.

Representative Swanson of Virginia this morning obtained a promise from Mr. Cannon, chairman of the House appropriations committee, that he would permit a separate vote to be taken on the Arlington Bridge provision in the sundry civil bill. That was all the friends of the bill contended for, as they have been assured of the support of a sufficient number of the members of the House to pass it, if it comes before them. Both Senator Martin and Representative Rixey told the Gazette's correspondent this morning that they felt assured the appropriation for the bridge is safe.

Republican politicians from Colorado at the Capitol today said that though Senator Wolcott of their State would be made a great man at the national republican convention in Philadelphia, his day is done in his own State, and that he would never come back to the Senate from there again.

Reports from Havana here are to the effect that frauds are as common in the military, as in any of the other branches of the government's service in Cuba, and that though the War Department is doing all it can to conceal them, it is impossible to do so. Indeed, the impression is increasing that for the reputation of the country, and the good of the taxpayers of the country, all the American troops in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines had better be brought home at once.

Representative Gaines of Tennessee, a member of the sub-committee of the House of Representatives to whom the bill for a Washington monument at Alexandria, to be erected by the profits on the sale of Washington silver half dollars was referred, said this morning, as he has from the first, that there is no chance for the passage of any such bill.

Both republicans and democrats are agreed that the trust issue for the dam-

paign was made up by the action of the House yesterday on the resolution proposing a constitutional amendment giving Congress absolute and unlimited authority to deal with the evil. The democrats introduced to tide over the presidential election. They suggested that republicans had in mind the well-known impossibility of securing the adoption of any sort of an amendment to the constitution. Even if the States favored amendment, they say, it would take years to secure its adoption and in the meantime the trusts, operating without restraint, would grind down almost all the workmen and acquire nearly all the wealth in the country. They also say that if the republicans had a sincere desire to regulate trusts they would find plenty of authority in the constitution and in the States. No great importance is attached to the Littlefield bill which will be passed this afternoon. It is designed to regulate the interstate commerce of the trusts and to strengthen the Sherman anti-trust law. In its language the bill seems to strike a deadly blow at every trust. Lawyers on both sides of the House say, however, they are doubtful whether it will prove effective in operation. They will vote for it, however, because it can not harm the cause of the people and may do that cause some good.

The President today sent the following nomination to the Senate: Col. Jacob B. Smith, 17th Infantry, to be brigadier general; Col. Luther R. Hazel, 33d Infantry, to be brigadier general in the U. S. army; Morris M. Eaton, of California, to be U. S. district judge of the Territory of Hawaii; John O. Baird, of Wyoming, to be U. S. district attorney of the Territory of Hawaii; Daniel A. Ray, of Illinois, to be U. S. marshal of the Territory of Hawaii.

This was Confederate memorial day at Manassas, and the Confederate could not get there as he was wanted here on the naval appropriation bill and the Arlington Bridge bill. Representative Lamb of Virginia, who was to have delivered the oration there, was unable to go, but was lucky enough to get his colleague, Major Ozer, to his place. Representative Johnston of West Virginia, who was to have delivered the oration at Culpeper at the Confederate decoration there, was also compelled to break his engagement.

In the Senate today Mr. Martin presented favorable reports on bills to refer the bills to pay Catherine Crittenden of Culpeper, Va., \$14,000, and Mrs. C. N. Groves \$7,000 for property taken by federal soldiers during the war between the States to the court of claims; war between the States to the court of claims; also a favorable report on a bill to pay Louis M. Millard, formerly of London county, Virginia, but now of New York, \$245 for stores taken from him during the war by Yankee soldiers. Mr. Martin also introduced a bill to pay the trustees of the Abingdon Protestant Episcopal Church of Gloucester county, Virginia, \$1,500 for damages inflicted upon that church by federal soldiers during the war between the States.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Della May Fox, the actress and soprano, was yesterday committed to the insane asylum at Ashtoria, L. I.

The House committee on military affairs recommended the reinstatement of Major Kirkman, whom General Otis dismissed from the army.

Tumult was caused in the French Senate yesterday by a demand that General Mercier be arraigned on account of his connection with the Dreyfus case.

Referee Nussbaum, in hearing the case against the lost trust in New York, yesterday ordered the production of books. Evidence was given by independent dentists to show how the trust raised the price.

The President yesterday afternoon transmitted to the Senate the names of Col. Luther R. Hazel and Col. Jacob B. Smith, to be made brigadier generals of volunteers to fill the two remaining vacancies in that rank. Both officers are in the regular army, the former being a captain in the Seventh cavalry and the latter a colonel of the Seventeenth infantry.

As stated yesterday the foreign forces of marines have arrived in Pekin, and United States Minister Conger reports that the situation in the Chinese capital is quiet, but that the "Boxers" are still active in the surrounding country. The United action of the powers has temporarily blocked Russian designs in China. Eleven thousand troops are now aboard nine Russian warships at Taku.

For the fifth time in two weeks a general advance in the price of refined sugar was made yesterday by all the refining companies. The unanimity with which the advance was made continues to be taken as evidence that an understanding has been reached between the American Sugar Refining Company and the independent refineries. Yesterday's advance was at 10 cents a hundred pounds and it brings the price of granulated to 5.60 cents a pound.

Major E. G. Rathbone, the suspended director of Cuban posts, will not attempt to leave Havana for the United States today, as he had planned to do. He appears profoundly dejected over the evident purpose of Senator Hanna and his other political sponsors to leave him to his fate. Rathbone's friends declare that he did not undertake anything as chief of the Cuban postal service except on orders from Assistant Postmaster General Heath and other political backers in Washington.

In the Senate yesterday evening consideration of the last of the appropriation bills—the general deficiency—was begun, but was not completed. Seventy-nine private pension bills were passed and also the military academy bill. The military academy bill carries amendments making Gen. Miles and all future commanders of the army lieutenant generals and General Corbin a major general. These amendments will now go to the House, and, if passed there, the end of necessary legislation will have been reached. Then if the President agrees to it, as doubtless he will, he will send the nominations to the Senate for confirmation.

CONTEST OVER A WILL.—The contested will case of Peter M. Pierce, an aged and eccentric resident of Clarke county, was taken up this week in the Circuit Court at Berryville, Va., before Judge Harrison. After examining over seventy witnesses, the jury was unable to agree upon a verdict, and were discharged. Pierce's daughter, Mrs. George W. Starkey, was the contesting heir. It seems that the old gentleman had cut her off in his will with \$200, because she had married against his wishes. The bulk of the estate, which is valued at \$20,000, was left to B. F. Pierce, her brother, although the other heirs—John W. Pierce of Hagerstown, Md., and Mrs. John Gaunt, of Clarke county—received substantial bequests. Mrs. Starkey claimed that her brother, B. F. Pierce, had used undue influence over her father and had procured him to make his will. She also claimed the old gentleman was of unsound mind and incapable of making a will.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Burglars broke into the postoffice at Cape Charles about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, blew open the safe, and escaped with about \$700 in cash and stamps.

The Richmond Dispatch says the condition of Dr. Hunter McGuire continues encouraging. He has a fairly good appetite, and takes a good deal of exercise.

The Confederate memorial services at Manassas were held today. Major Peter J. Otey, of Lynchburg, was the orator; Dr. W. M. Clarkson read a poem; W. H. W. Moran, esq., also read a poem, and Rev. John Chapman sang a solo.

A dispatch from Washington says: The latest name mentioned here in connection with the democratic vice-presidential nomination is that of Hon. John Warwick Daniel, Senator from Virginia. The boom has been developing for some time, but it was only yesterday that it was started out with any vigor.

There is a feeling of indignation among the Daughters of the Confederacy in Richmond over the objection on the part of General Wagner, as well as that of Colonel Thomas G. Semple, of Pittsburg, in the erection of a monument to the Confederate dead now buried in Germantown cemetery, in Philadelphia.

The State board of sinking fund commissioners yesterday bought \$31,000 Riddleberger bonds from Messrs. Scott & Stringfellow at prices ranging from 94 to 94.20, and \$40,000 of centuries at prices from 92.60 to 92.90, and from John L. Williams & Sons \$25,000 of Riddlebergers at 94.24, and \$13,000 of centuries at \$92.99.

Judge John Booker died at the Hygeia Hotel, Old Point, yesterday, aged fifty-two years. He was appointed judge of Elizabeth City County Court in 1881, and held the position until 1887. He was then elected clerk of the courts of Elizabeth City county, and held that position until 1897. He was well known throughout the Peninsula.

The arrangements for the consecration of Father Benjamin Keiley as Bishop of Savannah at the Cathedral in Richmond tomorrow are complete. Cardinal Gibbons is in Richmond. He was accompanied by Rev. Father J. T. O'Brien, his secretary, and Rev. Father F. X. McCarthy, S. J., who will preach the consecration sermon. Rev. J. D. Whitney, S. J., principal of Georgetown University; Rev. Dr. Ware, formerly vice president of the American College at Rome; Rev. Father F. Dineen were also in the party, together with Major and Mrs. John D. Keiley, of New York; Captain W. P. Keiley, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Carroll Payne and daughters, of Atlanta, Ga.

## CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

The United Confederate Veterans closed their reunion at Louisville yesterday and will meet next year in Memphis. A resolution reciprocating the kind words of General Sickles toward the men of the Confederate army was adopted after a lively discussion.

Col. Shepherd, of Virginia, opposed the resolution to reciprocate the feeling shown them by the men of the Army of the Potomac.

He said, "I want no quarreling with the Yankees who defeated us. For God's sake don't accept anything from their hands. Don't accept anything from Union soldiers. Vote it down, comrades, vote it down."

Other veterans urged adoption of the resolution, and Gen. Gordon's tribute to Sickles carries it through with cheers.

During the day the collections of funds having in charge the Davis monument in Richmond were very active, and in addition to the pledges secured yesterday, raised about \$3,500.

The report of the historical committee was unanimously adopted.

Gen. C. A. Evans, chairman of the committee on memorial hall, presented his report, showing a total on hand of \$124,337.

Judge George L. Christian, of Richmond, Va., was selected as treasurer of the fund.

At the ball last night the grand march was led by Gen. John B. Gordon and Mrs. G. E. Pickett.

Contrary to expectation Mr. R. E. Lee, of Fauquier county, did not allow his name to go before the Sons of Veterans as a candidate for commander-in-chief, although he would probably have won.

Biscoe Hindman, of Louisville, son of General Hindman, of Arkansas, was elected by acclamation. Mr. Lee is almost certain to win next time. James Mann was re-elected commander of the Department of Northern Virginia.

The report of Adjutant General L. D. T. Quinley showed forty camps were organized during the year, raising the total number from 140 to 180.

## THE RIDDICK TRIAL.

The defense in the trial at Lawrenceville, Brunswick county, of Rev. J. E. Riddick for the murder of Dr. Temple resumed testimony yesterday to show the insanity of the prisoner. When her husband came into court that morning Mrs. Riddick greeted him affectionately.

All the testimony was favorable to Mr. Riddick. One witness, who often saw and talked with him, said the preacher was insane on the subject of protecting the virtue of women.

Mrs. Riddick was a good witness. She vindicated the good name of Dr. Temple saying his conduct towards her was always that of a gentlemanly family physician. Her husband, without cause, took up the idea that the doctor had insulted her, and for nearly four days before the shooting seemed to be crazy. He could not sleep, nor could she convince him that no wrong had been done her. Riddick was in the room at the time the examination was made of Mrs. Riddick by the doctor, but he could not be convinced that something improper was not done that he either could not see or hear. Very good protection of the virtue of women.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

J. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, June 2

## SENATE.

In the Senate today Mr. Horgan secured unanimous consent to take up the Hepburn Nicaragua Canal bill at two o'clock Monday, December 10.

At the close of routine business consideration of the general deficiency appropriation bill was resumed.

The general deficiency appropriation bill was passed. Mr. Chandler introduced a bill to discourage the organization of employees in the civil service for purpose of securing legislation by Congress.

The Senate took up the little river and harbor appropriation bill. It carries an appropriation of \$250,000.

The river and harbor bill was passed without debate and Mr. Fairbanks called up the bill to provide for extradition of fugitives from justice from the island of Cuba.

## HOUSE.

In the course of some miscellaneous business transacted after the meeting of the House at noon today Mr. Wachter was appointed a visitor to the Annapolis Naval Academy in place of Mr. Grout, resigned.

Cannon asked unanimous consent that the House now concur in the Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Mr. Bartholdt asked whether there would be an opportunity later to move to concur in the amendment providing for the St. Louis World's Fair and Mr. Cannon replied that such a motion could be made later.

The bill amending the Sherman anti-trust law was then taken up. It defines illegal trusts as every contract, combination, or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce; provides fines and imprisonment for all persons engaged in such combinations or attempts to monopolize trade; allows any person injured by such business by such combinations to recover three fold damages; forbids the use of the mails in furtherance of any such combinations, and prohibits, under penalty of confiscation, the transportation of any article of commerce manufactured by such corporation.

Mr. Overstreet explained the purposes of the bill and said that he believed it would help in the restriction of illegal corporations.

Mr. Fitzgerald ridiculed the idea that the republicans had ever done anything towards legislating against the trusts; that at the time the anti-trust debate was going on in the House yesterday Senator Hanna, the republican national chairman, was defending one of the greatest of the trust—the armor plate trust—at the other end of the Capitol.

Mr. Swanson claimed that the failure of the republican convention of 1896 to denounce trusts amounted to a pledge to them that no legislation should be passed against them. Over four hundred great combinations had been organized since McKinley's election.

Mr. Terry and Mr. Bellamy also took part in the debate. The reading of the bill by sections for amendment was then begun.

The unanimous consent asked for by Mr. Cannon on the sundry civil bill was obtained and it was sent to conference. Messrs. Cannon, Moody and McRae being appointed conferees on the part of the House.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Lillian Russell, the actress, has denounced as "an outrageous lie" the statement that she is to marry a New York millionaire. Miss Russell says the author of the story will have to suffer for it.

The building trades council at its meeting last night made overtures to the building contractors' council looking to a settlement of the troubles which for months have stood in the way of building operations in Chicago.

The attorney for Julian Arnold, son of Sir Edward Arnold, of England, was granted a writ of habeas corpus in San Francisco yesterday. Arnold is wanted in London on a charge of embezzling \$15,000 from one of his clients.

John Trage, an employee of a saw-mill, near Bucyrus, Ohio, yesterday fell across a saw and was sawed in two. The first intimation they had that anything was wrong was when half of the body was carried forward on the dump at the end of the "run way."

A cloud-burst last night caused the Whitewater river to burst its banks north of Richmond, Ind., and the entire bottom lands were flooded. Twenty-five houses were partially under water. Outbuildings were carried away and much valuable property was lost.

In New York today upon the application of Marcus Meyer, Miss Olga St. Charles's former manager, attachment was issued against the actress for \$16,941 for breach of contract.

## Accident at a Charivari.

Bolivar, Mo., June 2.—Thursday evening at Dunnegan a crowd gathered to charivari Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Gilpin. Anvil shooting was one of the means used to make noise. Powder was carried in a large pitcher. When the fun was at its height the powder in the pitcher ignited, badly burning those near and cutting a number with flying glass. G. E. Brown was lost both eyes and likely his life. Walter Ward was seriously burned and cut and Arthur Hill and Joseph Lawrow were severely injured.

## THE CONVENTION.—A telegram from Richmond says: The Governor has definitely made up his mind not to call the Legislature until after the presidential election. Despite this fact a petition has been put in circulation to secure the signatures of three-fifths of the members of the legislature to a call for an extra session. It is not believed that a sentiment can be aroused which will result in securing enough signatures of members of the two houses to this call. If called in extra session by the members, the Governor will call the legislature in extra session in January to arrange for assembling the constitutional convention. The Governor was originally opposed to calling the legislature in extra session at all, but the sentiment of the leaders, he says, forces such a course.

After suffering from piles for fifteen years I was cured by using two boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve," writes W. J. Baxter, North Brook, N. C. It heals everything. Beware of counterfeits.

## List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice June 2.

Cathcart, Mrs. — Lovell, Mrs. W. M. Mayhugh, Mrs. N. M. Mumford, E. M. Garrett, Miss Martha Mumford, E. M. Groves, Miss Theresa Murphy, Miss Mary Smith, Helen H.

JOS. L. CRUPPER, P. M.

## To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarella's Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate relief. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung troubles.

W. S. Muser, Millheim, Pa., saved the life of his little girl by giving her when she was in the arms when she was crying from cough. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate relief. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung troubles.

THE NEW WHITE COTTONLINE received today by J. C. MILBURN.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

Constantinople, June 2.—Rear Admiral Ahmed Pasha, who is now in this country, has telegraphed the Porte advising the Turkish government to close a contract for an American built war ship, saying they are the best in the world. The Sultan has not yet replied to Ahmed Pasha, but is considering the advice favorably.

A plot to assassinate the Sultan was discovered on Monday last. The ministers of war and marine and several high palace functionaries were concerned in the conspiracy. Fearing a general uprising if the conspirators were arrested, the Sultan contented himself with dismissing them from office.

Tien Tsin, June 2.—The French consulate here has received telegraphic information from French priests at Pao-Ting-Fu that on Thursday thirty foreigners, including six ladies and one child, who were escaping in boats to Tien-Tsin were attacked by a force of 700 "Boxers" with rifles and spears. The foreigners defended themselves but had little ammunition. Four of the Europeans were killed and many wounded. The fate of the others is not known.

Shanghai, June 2.—The Dowager Empress has ordered the anti-foreign governor of Shan-Si, to arrest Lin, the Chinese manager of a Peking syndicate, Kia, chief of the Shan-Si commercial bureau, and Fan, a prominent Chinese banker. The ostensible reason for the order of arrest is that the three men are dangerous characters but the reason is the fact that they are pro-British in their sympathies. Lin was warned of the Empress's order and fled to Shanghai.

Yokohama, June 2.—As a result of the crisis in the ministry, it is reported that Marquis Ito will be called to form a cabinet.

Berlin, June 2.—In spite of the remonstrances of the American and English ambassadors the Federal council will certainly approve of the meat bill passed by the Reichstag. The information comes from an authentic source. The British ambassador's protest against the bill is due to the fact that it works against the interests of the Australian producers.

Cape Town, June 2.—Further details concerning the ambush of the police troops in Griqualand West show that General Warren with 700 men was surrounded by 1,000 of the rebels. The rebels were finally repulsed saving a number of dead on the field. The British loss was 15 killed and 30 wounded.

## The Situation in South Africa.

London, June 2.—Nothing comes from Roberts' subsequent to his occupation of Johannesburg. The abandonment of Pretoria is not confirmed. Roberts says nothing concerning the reported positions of the Boers at Six Mile spruit, south of Pretoria, from which, it is said, the Boers would have to be cleared before the capital could be occupied. Following is Roberts' latest report dated Johannesburg May 31: "General French was opposed throughout his march but drove the enemy from strong positions which they successively held, with little loss. French now holds the place where I directed him to go north of Johannesburg." It is believed Roberts will take Pretoria as he did Johannesburg, with out bloodshed. In order to do this he will wait, if necessary. Many, however, expect to hear of him in Pretoria by tonight.

Winburg, May 30.—Today the Boers under a white flag requested medical attendance for Commandant de Villiers, who was seriously hurt in yesterday's engagement. General Buller acquiesced but ordered the wounded Boers removed to the British hospital, promising to allow them to return when recovered.

London, June 2.—A dispatch from Maseru says that Gen. Brabant has practically surrounded the Boers five miles outside of Ficksburg.

London, June 2.—A Capetown dispatch says that General French is at Barlebeestfontein, ten miles south of Pretoria. Louis Botha, the Boer commander-in-chief, is reported to be opposing French.

London, June 2.—A Pretoria despatch describes the departure of President Kruger and the high state officials from the capital on Tuesday night as solemn and affecting. Men and women who had gathered at the station wept as the train left. The President was not seen.

Lorenzo Marquez, June 2.—Latest advices from Pretoria say that 10,000 Boers are holding positions on the kopjes about the town. Kruger is said to be at Machododorp, near Waterboren, on the Lorenzo Marquez railroad.

## Scourged by Masked Men.

Bridgeport, N. J., June 2.—It is believed that Smith Alford, of this place, was lynched in this vicinity by a mob last night. Posses of armed men are scouring the woods looking for Alford and they expect to find his body swinging from some tree. When last seen Alford was in the hands of a mob of whitecaps who had dragged him to a woods two miles from here and there tarred and feathered him and lashed him into insensibility with horse whips. They made threats of lynching and it is believed that their purpose was carried out. Alford is about 40 years old. His wife died three days ago, her death attributed to a beating which her husband is alleged to have inflicted upon her.

Later.—At 3 o'clock this morning Alford staggered into his home almost dead from exhaustion and fright. He was absolutely nude save for a heavy coat of sticky mud and feathers. Alford says he recognized several of the men who wore masks and will take action against them. He denies having ever ill-treated his wife.

## More Disorder in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 2.—The lives of 150 policemen and street car employees were endangered in the Transit Company's barns last night by a dynamite bomb thrown by a strike sympathizer. The missile struck the roof, shattered a large section of it and stunned many of the men sleeping in the building. No arrests followed the outrage. St. J. Mitchell, a barber, was probably fatally shot in the abdomen last night. Albert Wilson, a striking motorman, was shot in the arm last night. George Koontner, teamster, resisted arrest after trying to block a street car track with his wagon. He was shot by a policeman and slightly wounded.

## To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarella's Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate relief. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung troubles.